

20 PAGES.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Pages I to 10.

VOL. XXVI

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

J. M. HIGH & CO.

Be on hand early Monday morning, for we commence a sale that eclipses all former efforts and means literally giving away goods.

Entire stock Woolen Dress Goods at and below actual New York cost.

All Carpets, Rugs and Draperies at actual cost.

Ladies' Eton and Blazer Suits, Shirt Waists, etc., at 50c on the dollar.

Silks at 25 per cent less than cost.

Shoes at Factory Cost Price.

Special reduction sale in every Department, to make room for the large stock now being purchased in the northern and eastern markets. We reserve nothing. You can buy any article in our store now at a reduced price. We want your money and will give you double its value in merchandise for the next 30 days.

Remnant Sale.

1 lot remnants and short lengths Ginghams, Batistes, Challies and Pineapple Tissues. Monday at 3c a yard.

1 lot remnants Woolen Dress Goods at 50c on the dollar.

1 lot Silk remnants, all styles, all lengths, about half-price.

French Ginghams, in short lengths, worth 35c; on sale at 10c a yard.

French Organdies, short lengths, at 15c a yard.

Remnants of Carpets at half-price.

Remnants and odd lots from every stock will be offered Monday at less than half-price.

Awnings A Specialty.

Mosquito Netts, all styles, made on short notice.

Millinery Department.

Closing out all Untrimmed Hats at 10c on the dollar.

9c Sale of Fine Hats and Sailors.

\$1.40 sale Finest White Leghorn Flats.

New lot Flowers just in.

400 Children's Caps and Hats to close out, at 50c.

5c sale of Velvet and Silk Ribbons.

A Big Bargain.

39c sale of Drapery Silk, new patterns, worth \$1.

4½c for Brainard & Armstrong Embroidery Silk.

Closing Sale Japanese Grate Screens, 25c.

Closing Sale Turkish Slippers, embroidered, at 69c.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

THE TRAVELERS

OF HARTFORD, CONN., IS
ONE OF THE LEADING LIFE COMPANIES
OF THE COUNTRY, AND THE
LARGEST ACCIDENT COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
LARGER THAN ALL OTHERS IN AMERICA TOGETHER.

Assets, \$15,029,921.09. Surplus, \$2,579,794.24.

Paid Policy-Holders \$1,798,000 in 1892, \$23,500,000 in all. Pays all Claims Immediately on Receipt of Satisfactory Proofs.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES!

Of every good form. All results guaranteed by the Company. No guess-work and no gambling. All values written on the policy itself. All policies non-forfeitable and world-wide. You don't have to carry an atlas under one arm and a calendar under the other to know whether you are insured under a Travelers policy at any given place or time.

No other Life Policies as liberal cost as little money; none others as cheap give as much for the money.

INCREASING WHOLE LIFE POLICY.

Good at the beginning and good at the end. All policies issued at age 35 for \$10,000, will, on their 20th anniversary, be guaranteed a paid-up value of \$8,740, cash surrender value of \$3,975; on the 30th anniversary a paid up value of \$11,711; cash surrender value of \$6,592; on the 40th anniversary a paid-up value of \$13,143; cash surrender value of \$8,930; on the 45th anniversary a paid-up value of \$15,303, cash surrender value of \$12,452; on the 50th anniversary a paid-up value of \$20,000, cash surrender value of \$17,000. No premiums required after age 85.

ASK AGENT FOR A COPY OF THE

Annuity Policies and Special Contracts!

"ALL THE RAGE."

\$12,500,000 NEW LIFE INSURANCE

WRITTEN BY

THE TRAVELERS

FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 1, 1893.

A GAIN OF NEARLY \$3,000,000 OVER LAST YEAR
FOR THE SAME TIME.

A writer advises "The People want your kind of Insurance." Another writes "Your Life Policies are all the rage."

ISSUES ACCIDENT POLICIES! COVERING ACCIDENTS OF

TRAVEL, SPORT OR BUSINESS!

At home and abroad. No medical examination required. Lowest rates that permanent security of paying the face value of all claims when due will justify. Not forfeited by change of occupation, but paid pro rata. World-wide, no extra charge for foreign travel or residence.

THE IDEAL ACCIDENT POLICY, Ten-Payment Accident, for business or professional men. Virtually accident insurance for life paid up in ten payments.

ANNUITY ACCIDENT POLICIES, Cheaper than the regular form, and in general fully as desirable.

ACCIDENT PREMIUMS OVER \$100,000

AHEAD OF 1892, FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President. RODNEY DENNIS, Sec'y. JOHN E. MORRIS, Asst'l Sec.

AGENTS WANTED.

GEO. S. OBEAR,

District Agent in North Georgia and Alabama,

No. 16 East Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

M. RICH & BROS.
STAND ALONE
CRASHING VALUES IN
FURNITURE
Carpets, Etc.

We have just been getting ready for your inspection this week an immense Fall Stock of Furniture of matchless elegance, and Carpets, Draperies, Shades, Poles, everything in the House Furnishing line at prices that are appalling to competitors.

The Power of Money
can be seen in this stock of the world's best designs, at what might be called PANIC PRICES.

Dry Goods Specials.
SILKS.

On our Bargain Tables all our Figured China and India Silks, worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per yard, this week at

74c a Yard.
Imported Ginghams, Lawn, Batistes, Organ-dies, Etc. at Half Price this week.

Choicest Styles French Organ-dies, new goods, at 37½c a yard.

Umbrellas.
A new line of Red and Blue Silk Umbrellas from \$2.75 up.

Parlor Suits
of 5 pieces at \$25.—Sofa, Arm Chair, Arm Rocker and two Parlor Chairs in Antique Oak or Cherry, upholstered in Tapestry and Gilt Plush.

Look at 3-piece Parlor Suits at \$27.50 in Show Window.

Bedroom Suits
of 6 pieces at \$17.50.—Full size Bed, Dresser, Wash Stand, Center Table, Rocker and Chair of highly polished antique Oak.
6 piece Cheval Suits at \$20.

Hat Racks.
Antique Oak Hat Racks with bevel edge mirrors, best finish, \$6.50.

Rockers.
Handsome polished Oak Rockers for \$3.50.
Ladies Willow Rockers at \$2.50.

Don't Place an Order
until you see our assort-
ment, until you see our
values.

Mosquito Nets
from \$1.25 each to the
finest Bobinet made all
ready to put up at short
notice.

M. RICH & BROS.
54 & 56 WHITEHALL ST.
12, 14, 16, 18 & 20 E. Hunter St.

J. WILKES BOOTH.

The Story of His Alleged Escape
Recalled by a Lecture.

A MAN WHO SAW HIM DIE

Tells of His Last Hours and Explains the Circumstances.

SAM SMALL CONTRIBUTES A CHAPTER

To the History of the Case, Giving Valuable and Interesting Information—A Strange Story Fully Reviewed.



CURIANT HAIR

a clean, wholesome life, free from irritating eruptions, is by the CUTICURA most effective skin and beautifying the world, as well and sweetest for nursery. It clears and hair of crusts, dandruff, destroys sic insects which the hair, soothes irri-itching surfaces, is the hair follicles, shes the roots. It preserves, purifies the hair, but brilliancy and freshness the complexion and to the hands uneasy other skin soaps.

where, Price, 25c. Postage Paid.

English Diamond Brand
ROYAL PILLS
and Only genuine
always reliable. LADIES ask
at the Chemist's. MRS. ask
in Red and Gold metallic
bands with blue ribbon. Take
one every morning. As Druggists, or send
for Ladies' in letter, by post,
L. C. H. T. Co., New York.
Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Cough
Injections

NAT
PSULES
IDY

48 Hours

RIVER ROUTE

TO
RIDA

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE
via Central Railroad 7:30 a.m. and connecting at through trains of the

Southern
Florida Railroad

FOR —
Tampa and other Florida
change. The only bus-
dally solid trains between
Florida, with sleeping cars
reservation and other is

S. B. WEBB,
General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
A. HOWELL,
Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
H. H. HARRIS,
T. P. A. MAON, Ga.
D. G. HALL,
C. R. R., 42 Wall St.,
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J. L. HARRIS,
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WILLIAM JONES,
Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.
A. C. KNAPP,
Game Manager, Macon, Ga.

er's Sale.

dis of Dawson, Bergstrom
or street, consisting of
nuts, peanut roasters, to-
tch, teas, toilet soap, etc., etc.

sold at Once
sold at greatly reduced
price for the entire stock.

gain is Offered

and fixtures used in the
factory and stick candy, all
class condition.
I. LEWIS, Receiver.
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Cor. Edgewood Ave. and Ivy St.
CURE, SAFE, SURE AND PERMANENT.
Correspondence in strict and strictly confidential.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Cor. Edgewood Ave. and Ivy St.

CURE, SAFE, SURE AND PERMANENT.

Correspondence in strict and strictly confidential.

sun

World's Fair Line.

ROUTE

<p

CHICAGO IS ROUGH.

Time There Is Measured Only by
Day and Night.

IT IS SAID THAT A CHURCH

Is Used for a Boarding House in Order
to Pay Off a Debt—Some Per-
sonal Experiences.

While one is seeing the sights of the great
fair it will be found convenient to go about
in the city proper—Chicago.

I was impressed with the ceaseless rush
that keeps up at all hours of the night and
day; the streets are crowded, despite the
fact that the sidewalks are three times as
wide as ours, and the streets correspondingly
wide.

State street is one of the finest streets in
Chicago, and is, run or drive, a mass of
pushing, shouting, lumbering folk. At the inter-
section of the main streets it requires three
policemen to keep the crowds straightened
out and prevent the loss of life that might
otherwise result. One policeman stands in
the center of the cable car tracks, while two
others are at each intersection. The people
on foot are allowed to pass for a certain
time, when the big Irish policeman waves
his hand, and the crowd starts to move. Another
wave of the club, and the crowd goes on,
despite the delay that is necessary, stop, and
the passengers file on again, then all this is
repeated over and over again.

Human life is below par in Chicago, and this
enables the street railroads to make fast
time. There are the Illinois Central trains
that run to the fair grounds; the cable cars,
the elevated railroad and the electric and
horsecars.

A day hardly passes that several persons
are not injured or killed. While I was in
Chicago there was a horrible accident. In
some way the signals became confused and
the result was that an Illinois Central train
crashed into a horse car. Four people were
killed outright and twelve were injured. The
car was buried into the air and carried forward
for a few feet before it came to a standstill.

I was informed by the editorialists in
the leading papers of Chicago, the coroner's
jury failed to find any one to blame.

The safest means of transit to the fair is
the south side elevated road, which leaves the
city at Congress street, just half a block off
State. The stops are very short, and if a
passenger is lost at the door he is carried on
by the cable cars.

With the cable cars it is just the same. In
making the crossings the gripman usually
stands with his back to the front, but rings
his gong vigorously. There is always a crowd
at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets
waiting to take the cable cars to different
parts of the city.

As for the electric cars, coming from the
races I have seen men riding in the windows
and on top, and no word of remonstrance
comes from the conductor.

How Women Are Treated.

It was something of a surprise to me when
I saw how the women are treated in Chicago
on board of the cars and trains.

Many times did I see women climbing up in
the elevated cars, and on each side were men
sitting down, and I had some experience with
the way politeness is viewed there.

"Dad's My Wife, Young Man!"

Orvid, Stewart and I were going out to the
races this afternoon, and we were both
sitting down in the nearest door. At one of
the near-in-station stops of passengers crowded
into our car, and among them was a
rather pale woman. Stewart immediately
jumped up and offered her his seat. Hardly
had he risen before a big brute of a man,
weighing a couple of hundred pounds flopped
into the vacant place.

Stewart is a right smart chunk of a fellow
himself, and when the heavy gentleman
got in began to investigate matters.

"I got up to give this lady my seat," said
Stewart gently, touching the man on the
shoulder.

The man looked at him, sized him up, and
then gazed off with supreme indifference.

Advancing a little closer Stewart again put
his hand on the man's shoulder and informed
him that he must get out of the seat at
once and make way for the lady. I noticed
that the woman appeared to be exceedingly
nervous, so on this occasion appeared
to demand. My friend started for the big
fellow and was about to collar him, when
to "Stewart's utter amazement and discon-
tinue, he said:

"See here, dad lady's my wife, young fellow."

And right then and there we both registered
our names never to offer another woman a seat
while we were in Chicago; but we did, and
found that there were exceptions to all rules.

On the Cable Cars.

I never rode in the cable cars, but frequently
I watched the novices, while others were valiantly trying to get in. The men pay no attention to the women, nor
the women to the men; the best man wins. That
the women of Chicago are able to take care
of themselves on board a cable car, or anywhere else, I was thoroughly convinced
by an incident related to me by a friend who
visited the fair.

He said that he was riding out to Lincoln
park. He stopped to look at some
singers, and several ladies got on board
only to stand up. One of them accidentally
stepped on the foot of a man who was the
possessor of a lot of profane language and
some corns. The man talked so much about
the woman stepping on his foot that she com-
menced to cry. He became angry and told her
to keep her mouth shut, using the proper
adjective.

Everything thereupon became serene. The
car stopped at another stop and three of the
ladies got off; the first one was the personage
who had not long before stepped on the man's
foot. She repeated the operation. While
the man was howling with rage the second
woman stepped deliberately upon the other
foot, and the third did the same. Then all
three of them stood and laughed at their victim's
suffering until the car started again.

Off Goes Your Hat, and Then—

While I was in Chicago two men were
robbed in a most peculiar way, and I was
informed by newspaper man that it was a
favorite scheme with the pickpockets who
worked upon an elaborate plan.

One of the men that was robbed said that
he was walking along the street just after
dark, when he was approached by a good-
looking woman. She started to pass him, but
evidently changed her mind and began to follow
him. Just as he got opposite a stairway she
jerked off his hat and threw it into the
doorway. He naturally went in after
it. She did not stop, but was followed by two
men, gashed, robbed and then led up several
flights of stairs and down as many more, to
find himself in a place he had never seen before.
And what was worse, not a cent of his money was left; his watch, and even his
pocket handkerchief was taken.

Didn't Know Eugene Field.

I had an idea that Eugene Field, the well-
known journalist and poet, was connected
with a paper called The News, or possibly
The Record. I wanted to call on Mr. Field,
as I was taking in all the curiosities of Chi-
cago, and set out to discover his usual where-
abouts.

Naturally, I went to the hotel clerk and
inquired of him if he knew what paper Mr.
Eugene Field was connected. He replied that
he didn't know Mr. Field no more'n
if he'd never lived in Chicago. I asked him
how long he had lived in Chicago. His reply
was, "Fourteen years." It might be well to

add that I did find out where Mr. Field made
his headquarters, but failed to see him, as he
was out of the city.

I Don't Vouch For This.

While I was in Chicago I had pointed out
to me a church, a portion of which was then
in use as a boarding house. The story con-
nected with the church was that it was deeply
in debt, and the members were unable to pay
out. With the rush of people that would
visit the fair it was thought that some money
enough could be raised to pay off the debt, might
be made by running a boarding house. And
this, I was told, is being done.

Another story that I heard in connection
with the same church, which is in sight of
the elevated road, was to the effect that a
very mean man had a mortgage on it, had
foreclosed it, and was running a hotel on the
European plan. This last appears to be the
more probable of the two. Chicago is Chi-
cago, you know.

You Live Continually in Chicago.

In Chicago you live the time—and
time is divided into eight and nine, as the
attention is paid to hours, and minutes, and sec-
onds are used only on the race track.

If you want anything to eat you can get it
any time of day and any time of night. The
restaurants run on Sunday, and on Sunday the
barrooms are in full blast. And, by the way,
the saloons are run in direct opposition to a
state law. Mayor Harrison has stated off-
cially that it would take seventeen years a
plea to close a saloon on Sunday, and that
only a limited number could be closed in that
time.

Speaking of living, you merely exist in the
great non-American town; you are forgotten to
wind up your watch, and if you stay there
long enough you don't have any watch to
wind up.

JULIAN HARRIS.

WHERE FAIRKS FLOURISH.

The midway piazzance is the paradise of
faiks. You no sooner turn aside from the
big fair and become a part of the seething
multitude than you are sure to be assailed
back and forth along this cosmopolitan thoroughfare,
this throbbing picture of oriental life,
than your ears are assailed by a tumultuous babel of sound.

It's the fakers. Tongues of every nation
invite you to come in and see the greatest
show on earth for 15 or 25 cents, as the
case may be. Music that is horrible enough
to make you sick discoursed to you by
a whole army to slight minstrels with real
good music and comes floating at you from
every queer little outlandish building and
from every dance hall and eating place. The
Chinese band would make you murder your
father. The Algerian orchestra makes you long
for the silent grave. The music of the Arabs
makes you more thankful for what you have
seen than for what you have missed. The
girls would have sent old men to sleep. Moore
was in a hurry to write down a few snatches
of poetry that would occur to him on the
spot. The Hungarians play sweetly. Most
of the music is bad, but the pictures are
gratified with "After the Ball," "After the
Fair," and other national airs.

From your box on the piazzance two
minutes you discover that the music is one
of its biggest features, and you are quickly
persuaded that the arts employed by the
faiks to attract the attention of the public
to the wonderful merits of their shows is a
much bigger and more interesting feature.

There is not a single novice among the faiks
of the midway, but they are all bent on
their knowledge of human nature points out
the easiest way to get it. Mediocre faiks
go about with a show, but they do not
know how to put it on. They are not
so good as the great ones, but they do
not know how to put it on. They are
not good as the great ones, but they do
not know how to put it on.

It certifies that on the 13th of February I
conceived, giving birth four children, aged
two, four, six and eight years respectively,
Smith's Worm Oil, and within six days there
were at least 1,200 worms expelled. One
child passed over 100 in one day.

—J. E. SIMPSON.

Hall Co., February 1, 1879.

Through Train Service Via E. T. & W.

& G. & Q. C. Routes.

The Cincinnati limited leaves Atlanta
via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
daily at 6:35 o'clock a.m.; arrives at
Cincinnati at 10:40 o'clock p.m. and Chicago
at 7:35 o'clock a.m., through train to
Cincinnati, with through sleepers to Chi-
cago.

The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at
2:10 o'clock p.m., arriving in Cincinnati at
6:25 a.m. and Chicago at 4:30 o'clock p.m. Solid
trains from Macon to Cincinnati with
Pullman's finest cars attached. The
only line running through sleepers
between Georgia and Chicago via Cincinnati.

PREPARE TO GO WEST.

Now is the Time to Get Ready for the Big

Harvest Excursion by the Richmond

and Danville and Georgia Pacific.

The time is now to prepare for the har-
vest excursion to Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana
and Missouri by the Richmond and
Danville and Georgia Pacific via Bir-
mingham. The tickets will be on sale August
2d and for a week thereafter continuing
until the 13th for the round trip. Through cars
will be run. Choice of three routes, via
Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans. The
faiks will be on the piazzance two

minutes you discover that the music is one
of its biggest features, and you are quickly
persuaded that the arts employed by the
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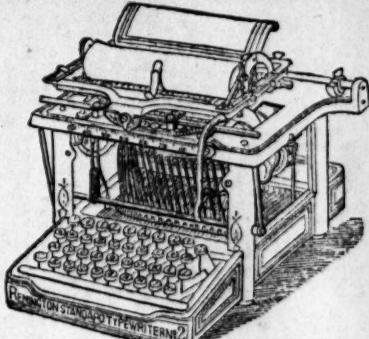
Now is the Time to Get Ready for the Big

Harvest Excursion by the Richmond

and Danville and Georgia Pacific.

The time is now to prepare for the har-

Remington Typewriter



Unanimously adopted as the
Official Writing-Machine of the
World's Columbian Exposition.

For Excellence of Workmanship, Superiority of Design, Simplicity, Easy Manipulation,
Durability and Speed,
THE REMINGTON IS ABSOLUTELY UNRIVALED

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327 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

W. T. CRENSHAW, General Dealer for Georgia, Alabama and Florida, Corner of Decatur
and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

NO MATTER WHAT YOU
MANUFACTURE,
The Singer Manuf'g Co.
CAN FIT UP
YOUR STITCHING ROOM
COMPLETE.

OUR THREE
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES
DO ALL KINDS OF
FAMILY SEWING.
AS WELL AS
EXQUISITE ART NEEDLEWORK.
FREE INSTRUCTION TO OUR PATRONS.

10,500,000
SINGER MACHINES
SOLD.
EVERY TRADE SUPPLIED
WITH A MACHINE FITTED FOR
ITSpecular NEEDS.

THE VERY LATEST
APPLIANCES
IN
STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Estimates carefully and cheerfully made
upon application.

Shorter College for Young Ladies,
ROME, GEORGIA.



SESSION OPENS ON SEPTEMBER 28TH

1. A high and healthful situation.
2. Charming grounds and scenery.
3. Magnificent brick buildings, costing \$120,000.
4. Numerous improvements, including electric lights.
5. Twenty accomplished teachers and officers.
6. A splendid Conservatory of Music.
7. A famous School of Art.
8. A finely equipped Department of Physical Culture.
9. An unsurpassed School of Education.
10. Moderate charges for health and varied advantages.

DR. A. J. BATTLE, President.

Or PROF. IVY W. DUGGAN, Business Manager.

july 16-18 sun-arm

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
MACON, GA.
Annual session begins Sept. 20, 1893.
Large patronage in State. Apply for catalog.

to W. C. BASS, D.D., Pres.

NORFOLK ACADEMY,
Norfolk, Virginia,
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY, LEHIGH UNIVERSITY, TROY POLYTECHNIC, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGH SCHOLARSHIP.

Five college-bracket teachers. THREE COURSES OF STUDY—CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND ENGLISH. Boarders received in principal's home, five minutes walk from the school. Board, tuition, fuel, and lights, \$300; laundry and repairing, \$25; payable half on September 20th (opening day), remainder February 1st. Read testimonial below.

ROBERT W. TUNSTALL, B.A., University of Virginia, Principal.</

CHICAGO IS ROUGH.

Time There Is Measured Only by
Day and Night.

IT IS SAID THAT A CHURCH

Is Used for a Boarding House in Order
to Pay Off a Debt—Some Personal Experiences.

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I was impressed with the ceaseless rush that keeps up at all hours of the night and day; the streets are crowded, despite the fact that the sidewalks are three times as wide as ours, and the streets correspondingly wide.

State street is one of the finest streets in Chicago, and is, rate or shine, a mass of pushing, struggling humanity. At the intersection of the main street, the regular policemen, who are always straightened out and prevent the loss of life that might otherwise result. One policeman stands in the center of the cable car tracks, while two others are at each intersection. The people on foot are allowed to pass for a certain time, when the big Irish policeman waves his club and the wagons start to moving. Another wave of the club, and the wagons, does the trick. If necessary, stop, and the passengers file on. Then all this is repeated over and over again.

Human life is below par in Chicago, and this enables the street railroads to make fast time. There are the Illinois Central trains that run to the fair grounds; the cable cars, the elevated railroad and the electric and horse cars.

A day hardly passes that several persons are not injured or killed. While I was in Chicago there was a horrible accident, in some way the signals became confused and the result was that an Illinois Central train crashed into a horse car. Four people were killed outright and twelve were injured. The car was buried into the air and carried forward forty feet. An investigation followed, but all was informed by the editors in the readings of the Chicago Tribune's reporter failed to find any one to blame.

The safest means of transit to the fair is the south side elevated road, which leaves the city at Congress street, just half a block off State. The stops are very short, and if a passenger is not at the door he is carried on to the next station.

With the cable cars it is just the same. In making the turns, the gondola usually stands with his back to the front, but rings his gong vigorously. There is always a crowd at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets waiting to take the cable cars to different parts of the city.

As for the electric cars, coming from the races I have seen men riding in the windows and on top, and no word of remonstrance comes from the conductor.

How the Women Are Treated.

It was something of a surprise to me when I saw how the women are treated in Chicago on board of the cars and trains.

The women are seen standing up in the elevated cars, and each time were men sitting down, and I had much experience with the way politeness is viewed there.

I was returning from the fair grounds one evening and at the Sixty-first street station a very pretty young lady, apparently accompanied by a gentleman, entered the car. There were men on both sides of me, but as not one of them made a move to offer the lady a seat, I did so. The young lady looked at me as she would take the seat, and before she could do so her escort stepped between her and her and proceeded to glare at me as if I had been guilty of a great piece of impudence. The young lady, I am glad to say, looked very much embarrassed at the conduct of her friend.

"Dad's My Wife, Young Man!"

Ovid, Stewart and I were going out to the races in the afternoon, and we were both sitting down, he nearest the door. At one of the near-in stations a number of passengers crowded into our car, and among them was a rather pale woman. Stewart immediately jumped up and offered her his seat. Hardly had he risen before a big brute of a man, weighing a couple of hundred pounds hopped into the vacant place.

Stewart is a right smart chunk of a fellow himself, and when the heavy gentleman got settled began to investigate matters.

"I got up to give this lady my seat," said Stewart gently, touching the man on the shoulder.

The man looked at him, sized him up, and then gazed off with supreme indifference. Advancing a little closer Stewart again put his hand on the man's shoulder and informed him that he must get out of the seat at once and make way for the lady. I noticed that the woman appeared to be exceedingly nervous, more so than the occasion appeared to call for. My friend started for the big fellow and was about to collar him when to "Stewart's" utter amazement and discomfiture, he said:

"See here, dat lady's my wife, young fellow."

And right then and there we both registered an oath never to offer another woman a seat while we were in Chicago; but we did, and found that there were exceptions to all rules.

On the Cable Cars.

I never rode on the cable cars, but frequently took the trolley cars, but never both sitting down, he nearest the door. At one of the near-in stations a number of passengers crowded into our car, and among them was a rather pale woman. Stewart immediately jumped up and offered her his seat. Hardly had he risen before a big brute of a man, weighing a couple of hundred pounds hopped into the vacant place.

He said that he was riding out to Lincoln park. The car stopped to take on some passengers, and several ladies got on board, only to step up. One of them accidentally stepped on the foot of a man who was the possessor of a lot of money and some coins. The man talked so much about the woman stepping on his foot that he commenced to guy him. He became angry and told her to keep her mouth shut, using the proper adjective.

Everything therupon became serene. The car stopped at another street and three of the ladies got off; the first one was the personage who had stepped on the man's foot. She repeated the same performance. When the man was howling with rage the second woman stepped deliberately upon the other foot, and the third did the same. Then all three of them stood and laughed at their victim's suffering until the car started again.

Off Goes Your Hat, and Then—

While I was in Chicago two men were robbed in a most peculiar way, and I was informed by a newspaper man that it was a favorite scheme with the pickpockets, who worked up an elaborate scat.

One of the men that was robbed said that he was walking along the street just after dark, when he was approached by a good-looking woman. She started to pass him, but evidently changed her mind and began to follow him. Just as he got opposite a stairway she jerked off his hat and threw it into the doorway. He naturally went in after it, and when he did he was seized by two men, gaged, robbed, and then led up several flights of stairs. The ladies and children shuddered at sight of him and involuntarily glared at his feet to see how many scalps are dancing with a view to improving on it. Then the fakir will begin:

"Just on the inside is to be seen for 25 cents a great performance in the Chinese theater and boats loads of its wonders. The fakir is a handsome fellow, and he gets so warm while he exhorts his audience which is large when the Chinese orchestra isn't playing that he has a pain in his coat—and his suspenders. Fortunately his companion, the African, is unencumbered with these articles of dress and bares his muscles. He has a great desire to show off his strength, and the spectators are greatly pleased by his performance."

A painted Indian with a fierce scowl on his face sets in front of the building in which the great chiefs. Sitting Butt and Rain-in-the-Piece are the names of the Indians. The scowl says but his painted-bearded visage wears a black scowl and a bored look. He seems to have but one thought, and that is "what food the mortals eat." The ladies and children shudder at sight of him and involuntarily glance at his feet to see how many scalps are dancing with a view to improving on it. Then the fakir will begin:

"Don't know Eugene Field.

I had an idea that Eugene Field, the well-known journalist and poet, was connected with a paper called The News, or possibly The Record. I wanted to call on Mr. Field, as I was taking in all the curiosities of Chicago, and set out to discover his usual whereabouts.

Naturally, I went to the hotel clerk and inquired of him if he knew with what paper Mr. Eugene Field was connected. He replied that he didn't know Mr. Field no more'n if he'd never lived in Chicago. I asked him how long he had lived in Chicago. His reply was, "Fourteen years." It might be well to

add that I did find out where Mr. Field made his headquarters, but failed to see him, as he was out of the city.

Don't Touch For This.

While I was in Chicago I had pointed out to me a church, a portion of which was then in use as a boarding house. The story connected with the church was that it was deeply in debt, and the members were unable to pay out. With the rush of people that would visit the fair it was thought that some money enough, probably, to wipe out the debt might be made by running a boarding house. And this was done.

Another story is that I heard in connection with the same church, which is in sight of the elevated road, was to the effect that a very mean man held a mortgage on it, had foreclosed it and was running a hotel on the European plan. This last appears to be the more probable of the two. Chicago is Chicago, you know.

You Live Continually in Chicago.

In Chicago you are living all the time—and time is divided into night and day, no attention is paid to hours, and minutes and seconds are used as though they were trifles.

If you want anything to eat you can get it any time of day and any time of night. The theaters run on Sunday, and on Sunday the barrooms are in full blast. And, by the way, the saloons are run in direct opposition to a state law. Mayor Harrison has stated officially that it would take seventeen years a piece to close a saloon on Sunday, and that only a limited number could be handled in that time.

Speaking of living, you merely exist in the great non-American town; you even forget to wind up your watch, and if you stay there long enough you don't have any watch to wind up.

JULIAN HARRIS.

WHERE FAKIRS FLOURISH.

The midway piazzas is the paradise of fakirs. You no sooner turn aside from the fair and become a part of the seething current of humanity that perpetually sweeps back and forth along this cosmopolitan thoroughfare than you picture of oriental life, than your ears are assailed by a tumultuous babel of sound.

It's the fakers. Tongues of every nation invite you to come in and see the greatest show on earth for 15 or 25 cents, as the case may be. Music that is horrible enough in the variety and quality of its discord to put you to sleep, mingled with real good music and coming floating at you from every queer little outfit, rattling, rattling, and from every dance hall and eating place. The Chinese band would make you murder your father. The Algerian orchestra makes you long for the silent grave. The music of the Arabs makes you more thankful for what you have received. But the musical quartet of Moorish girls would have sent old Thomas Moore into the seventh heaven. "Worm Oil," and within six days there were at least 1,200 worms expelled. One child passed over 100 in one night.

E. SIMPSON.
Hall Co., February 1, 1873.

Through Train Service Via E. T. & Va. and Ga. and C. Routes.

The Cincinnati limited leaves Atlanta via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia daily at 6:35 o'clock a.m.; arrives at Cincinnati at 10:40 o'clock p.m. and Chicago at 7:35 o'clock a.m., through train to Cincinnati with through sleepers to Chicago.

The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock p.m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:25 p.m. and Chicago at 4:30 o'clock p.m. Solid trains from Macon to Cincinnati with Pullman's finest cars attached. The only line running through sleepers between Georgia and Chicago via Cincinnati.

July 30—tf

had in abundance. I think there must be five thousand young women presiding over booths at the fair. There are hundreds of places where you can get a glass of water for a penny. Young ladies preside over all these and to this fact is due the large consumption of water at the fair.

There are great numbers of uniformed volunteers and a great host of gray uniformed young men who carry you about the ground on roller chairs. The Midway piazzas is a mere mob of human beings in this form, but he is not confined to this popular street by any means. It would seem that the whole world had concentrated its best folks to it.

And in the piazzas and outside they are first to see you and soon convince you that unless you invest in their wares your trip to the fair will have been made in vain.

READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

The Biography of a Life of Sickness and Complete Restoration.

Mrs. M. J. Gates, of Vernon, Tex., has a history in which every wife and mother in the land will be interested. She is the mother of several children. After the birth of the youngest she was an invalid from that condition so common to mothers called female complaint. Doctors were employed, but could not cure her. They called her case incurable ulceration of the womb. She had no appetite, indigestion, severe headache, coated tongue, palpitation of the heart, constant bearing-down pains, cold hands and feet and urinary trouble. After the doctors gave her up to die she tried patent medicines, but they did her no good. She finally wrote to Dr. Hartman, explaining her case, and he prescribed Peruna. The Peruna began at once to relieve her; and, after taking several bottles of it, she was entirely cured. Peruna never fails to be a great blessing to women suffering in this way, and even in cases that are absolutely incurable it will do more than any other treatment combined. Every woman ought to have a copy of the "Hills of Life." Sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio.

I certify that on the 15th of February I commenced giving four children aged two, four, six, eight years, respectively, Worm Oil, and within six days there were at least 1,200 worms expelled. One child passed over 100 in one night.

E. SIMPSON.

Hall Co., February 1, 1873.

Now is the Time to Get Ready for the Big Harvest Excursion by the Richmond

and Danville and Georgia Pacific.

For the harvest excursion to Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Missouri by the Richmond and Danville and Georgia Pacific via Birmingham. The tickets will be on sale August 2d and good thirty days, returning at one fare for the round trip. Through cars will be run. Charge of three rounds, \$10.00.

Also offices

IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD.

10,500,000

SINGER MACHINES

SOLD.

EVERY TRADE SUPPLIED

WITH A MACHINE FITTED FOR

ITSpeculiar NEEDS.

PREPARE TO GO WEST.

Now is the Time to Get Ready for the Big

Harvest Excursion by the Richmond

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For the harvest excursion to Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Missouri by the Richmond and Danville and Georgia Pacific via Birmingham. The tickets will be on sale August 2d and good thirty days, returning at one fare for the round trip. Through cars will be run. Charge of three rounds, \$10.00.

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Also offices

IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD.</p

SCHEDULE CHANGED

On the East Tennessee to Take Effect
This Morning.

COLONEL BUCK'S ACCOUNTS LOST.

The Office of Internal Revenue Collector
Will Change Hands Tuesday—A
Civil Service Examination.

A change of schedule, to take effect this morning, was announced yesterday by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. And the change is beneficial one—that will be well received by the public.

There will be two trains discontinued. Heretofore there has been a train to leave here at 12:30 a.m. for Brunswick; that train will be discontinued. The second train discontinued will be the train that has always arrived here from Brunswick at 5:15 p.m.

In place of these trains the trains to and from Macon on two schedules will be run through the Central City and on to Atlanta. The train that formerly left here at 7:30 o'clock in the morning for Macon, will leave at 8 a.m., and will go through to Brunswick. The train arriving late at 1:35 p.m. from Macon will come through from Brunswick, leaving that city at 3 a.m.

Another change will be that of the schedule of the train that has heretofore left here at 5:25 p.m. for Chattanooga. Hereafter that train will leave for Chattanooga at 11 p.m., arriving at Chattanooga at 6 a.m. It formerly arrived at Chattanooga at 11:23 p.m. There will be no change in train No. 13, which leaves here at 7:40 p.m. It will continue to arrive in Brunswick at 5:30 a.m., with through connections to Jacksonville. Train No. 12, arriving here at 6:25 a.m. from Brunswick, with connections from Jacksonville, will continue as at present.

The changes mentioned were sent to Superintendent Terrell, the railway mail service yesterday afternoon. Chief Clerk Robinson was of the opinion that the change of schedule was an exceedingly beneficial one, and would not fail to please the public. The local mail, leaving here at 8 o'clock in the morning reaches Brunswick on the same day.

Ex-United States Marshal Buck's Accounts

The accounts of ex-United States Marshal Buck for the last quarter he was in office were mailed on the 10th of July.

But they have never reached Washington.

Just what became of the accounts is not known, but the presumption is that they were either lost or stolen from the mails. It has now been over two weeks since they were mailed, and the search for the papers has been given up as worse than useless.

The accounts of Chief Deputy Mitchell were also in the packet. Yesterday he was busily occupied in preparing and had nearly finished the work. Colonel Buck will leave for Washington tomorrow, but whether he goes in connection with his accounts he did not say. He will be gone for probably two or three months, and will visit the world's fair while he is away on his vacation. Mrs. Buck will accompany him.

The Revenue Office Will Change Hands.

Tomorrow the internal revenue office will be closed at 1 o'clock, and the public is notified to transact all the business with this department before that hour.

The office is closed early, preparatory to the transfer to Collector Paul B. Frammell on Tuesday. When the new collector, who has been virtually in charge for the past two or three weeks, takes immediate charge he'll have already appointed a number of the clerks who are to serve under him.

Small Annual Civil Service Examination.

The regular semi-annual civil service examination for clerks and carriers will be held in the custom house in the United States courtroom, at 9 o'clock, Tuesday morning, August 1st. Persons eighteen years and over are eligible for clerkships, and those between twenty-one and forty may occupy positions as carriers. Examinations are open to all reputable citizens.

Returned from New Orleans.

Captain William Forsyth, sec't service agent, returned to the city yesterday from New Orleans. At New Orleans he was at work on the case of the cashier who attempted to set a bank on fire. The cashier is now in jail awaiting trial.

A TRIP TO THE SUN.

Sir Fillemup Frog was an English baronet. He was a cold, calm, passionless man—almost as cold, calm and passionless as was English. For years he had been a member of the London Beefsteak Club.

Sir Fillemup had three friends at the club. They met every evening to bet. They would bet on anything. One day they bet on the length of their respective feet. Sir Fillemup won by two laps.

"I would be willing to bet that I can climb up to the sun," said he.

His friends bet him \$100,000, and the money was staked.

"I will start in three days," he said, calmly.

"And how long will you be gone?" they asked.

"Ten days," was the cool response.

From that moment Sir Fillemup was absent from the club. He was preparing for his flight.

His preparations were simple. First he procured a suit of Japan silk, light and flexible. Then he pulled on a pair of boots of his own invention. The legs reached to the armpits. The soles were gun barrels arranged perpendicularly.

From a belt at his waist depended two 4,000-ton columbiads. The guns and columbiads were so arranged as to load and fire themselves sixty times a minute.

The process was so simple as to make explanation unnecessary. With the rapid from the firing of these pieces, Sir Fillemup proposed to secure a velocity of 1,000,000 miles an hour. This would enable him to reach the sun in four days and twenty-three hours.

He calculated to remain there two days. Then, reversing himself, he proposed to turn his guns loose again and return to the earth in the same time occupied by his stay on the sun.

He has fixed upon May 7th, at 1 o'clock in the morning. A framework had been built to suspend him until he could get his ordinance in working order. At a signal the guns opened, and Sir Fillemup dashed into the air.

He had not miscalculated his velocity, though it seemed to him that he ought to have reached the sun straight in about ten minutes at the rate he was going. Still his pedometer showed only a rate of 1,000,000 miles an hour.

There was nothing upon which the sun could reflect, and Sir Fillemup was in darkness after leaving the earth's atmosphere, except when he looked straight at the sun. It was to him a perfectly round ball, affording neither light nor heat.

He did not feel that he was moving. He could see it drawing closer.

At the end of the second day he appeared to be surrounded by a yellow nebula. It was not dense, but a series of up-and-down shocks showed that he was passing through a magnetic influence.

The yellow belt appeared to be composed

of sparks that compelled him to cover his face and hands. They were apparently iron filings in a state of fusion. His dress was protected from danger by fire by a preparation of alum.

Toward the middle of the third day he emerged from the belt and found himself in intense cold and fearfully dark. Beyond he could see a peculiar mass of matter, brownish in color and oral in shape. Passing through the frigid belt the detonations of his cannons almost deafened him. It was clear that he had again entered an atmosphere. During the afternoon he passed through another belt, and at 12 o'clock, just thirty-five hours after leaving the earth, he stood on the dull colored mass. He had reached the sun.

What struck him as most peculiar was the warm, even temperature. There was no intense heat. Everything around gave the impression of iron, not in state of fusion, as he expected to find it, but moderate.

No, he had not been told that his cannons and guns were torn from him. They stuck fast to the surface of the sun.

He recognized the reason. He was on an immense magnet. How large he could not tell. He thought of the yellow zone and of the cold belt through which he had passed and saw the solar principle at a glance.

The sun was but a fountain of electricity, generating heat and light feeling but little of either.

There was no sign of vegetation or animal life. There were no shadows. Even the inequality of the surface cast no shade. He walked lonely and shadowless on the barreninator of all life. Around him, like an aurora, gleamed the yellow mist of the outer circle.

There were no stars. There were no worlds. He occupied the life-giving essence, oblivious to every living thing save himself. He put in two days on this line and then prepared to depart.

But his weapons and guns were immovable. He couldn't wrench the smallest rifle from its fastenings. The magnet held them like a vice.

Then he remembered that there was no gravitation except to metal. Slipping off his boot, he found he was lighter, because the hills had pulled him down. Should he tip off his other and take a step he would remain in midair.

He could not fall again to the sun. He could not leave it, because he was not within the influence of any other gravitation or atmosphere. Then he must die in space a few feet from substance.

Suddenly he thought him the magnet can't bear up on a sharp blow. He had no stone to beat with, but dripping water is more powerful than rock, since it will wear rock away.

He began to exasperate. In an hour he split one cannon loose. In another hour the second columbiad was free. He had now exactly time to the minute to release the smaller weapon, and without their recoil could he effect his return in the prescribed time?

He would try it. Starting his columbiad he found himself in space. He had no idea how fast he traveled. His face was turned from the sun, for the sun was no light.

Composing himself he slept.

When he came to consciousness he was in the hospital in London, with his three friends bending over him, congratulating him on having won his wager.

He had struck the earth, but not hard enough to injure him seriously. The real son was that he had been ten days without breathing. When he struck the atmosphere he had inhaled so much that he swelled up like a balloon.

The swelling burst his boots off and his columbiads dropped into the sea, while he floated softly down and reached the ground with only minutes to spare. An air pump had relieved him of extra pressure and he was almost as good as new.

WILLY OF STRATFORD.

How He Swam the Avon in a Brave Deed—By John Ernest McCann.

The Ryan Co.

SPECIALS For This Week!

3,500 yards French Sateens at 8c yard, worth 25c.
1,600 yards American Organdies at 8c yard, worth 20c.
1,400 yards solid color Chambrays at 5c yard, worth 10c.
900 yards Apron and Bonnet Check Ginghams at 5c yard worth 8c.
35 dozen Ladies' Percale Waists at 50c each, worth \$1.
2,000 yards white checked Nainsook Muslin at 6½c yard, worth 10c.
1,800 yards Summer Silks at 24c yard, worth 50c.
175 pieces Imported Ginghams at 10c yard, worth 20c.
100 dozen Gents' Neglige Shirts at 25c each, worth 40c.
40 pieces Wool Challies at 15c yard, worth 25c.
50 pieces, yard wide, fancy Batiste Cloths at 10c yard, worth 20c.
1,400 yards Outing Cloths at 6½c yard, worth 12½c.
50 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose at 15c pair, worth 25c.
25 dozen Ladies' White Lawn Embroidered Shirt Waists at \$1.75 each, worth \$3.

100 large size white Bed Spreads at 95c each, worth \$1.50.
5 pieces Unbleached Table Linen at 20c yard, worth 35c.
100 dozen extra large size, all linen Towels at 15c each, worth 25c.
Special Bargains in white and colored Mosquito Nets.
Store and Window Awnings made to order.

THE RYAN CO.



PLUMBING
Gas Fitting
AND
STEAM HEATING.
ARE
Our Specialties.
Estimates Furnished
We also manufacture all kinds of
GALVANIZED IRON
Corncobs, Finials and
Window Caps.

Get our prices before you buy.

WINGATE & MELL,
82 and 84 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Little Willy Shakespeare, pressing his way in among the men and women.

One end of the rope he tied around his waist, the other end he instructed the crowd to hold, and then he leaped into the water to, and pay out when necessary demanded.

"But, lad, you cannot swim out there!" shrieked the old, fearing, excited crowd.

"I can, but I can't swim down, and I dashed up towards Clifton's bridge, a half mile away, the rope dragging out behind his waist and the crowd at his nimble heels."

Reaching the bridge, he leaped over the middle arch, threw his cap off, pulled off his jacket, stood one instant on the parapet, and then plunged into the boiling, desperate waters!

Down went his cap from the shore.

Steady, on and on, down the stream he went, his objective point being what was left of the old bridge, in the center of the river, where the boy, swimming fearfully, had expected every moment to see it fall. He could see little. Molly kneeling with white face turned toward him, still clinging loyally to his little boy.

Willy was a good swimmer, but a huge log at his side was a better, and they were both aiming for the bridge. If the log got there first, they were lost.

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OUR JUDICIARY.

The Superior Court Judges to Meet in Atlanta Tomorrow.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 14 YEARS.

Judge A. H. Hansell, of the Southern Circuit, Issues the Call.

SEVERAL OF THE JUDGES INTERVIEWED.

The Rules of Practice Will Be Revised by the Convention, and Suggestions Made for a New Edition of the Code.

a must go.

opportunity
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We are prepared to supply
with best facilities
and will send a salesman
ANTA, CALL ON US

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A line of old Whiskies
and Brandies, bottles

july 22 m

A. H. HANSELL.

The Hon. Martin J. Crawford, who was at that time the judge of the Chattahoochee circuit.

The rules adopted by that convention are the ones which are now of force. Many of them have been approved by the experience of fourteen years, while the growth and evolution of the practice have rendered others, which were wise at the time of their adoption, of but little efficiency at the present day.

This, however, is disputed, and the object of the convention is to scan the rules in the light of blended experience and to ascertain in a general discussion the changes which are necessary and to make those changes in such a way as not only to improve upon the existing practice but establish throughout the state a strict and exact uniformity.

Judge Hansell to Be the Chairman.

The call for the convention, which meets in Atlanta tomorrow, was issued by Judge A. H. Hansell, of the Southern circuit.

Judge Hansell, in length of service, is the oldest presiding officer on the bench, having been commissioned as a judge over forty-three years ago. With an intermission of only eight years he has continued to occupy, with distinguished ability, his present position.

Next to Judge Hansell is Judge Richard H. Clark, who has been on the bench for twenty years, twelve as judge of the superior court and eight as judge of the city court of Atlanta.

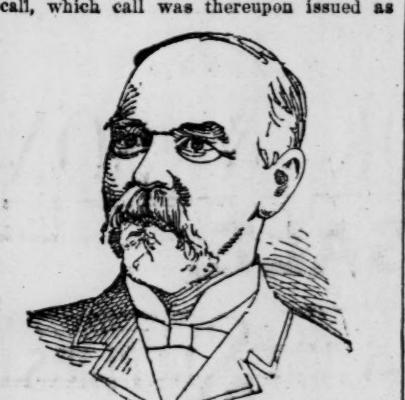
Closely behind Judge Clark are Judge Harris and Judge Hutchins. The major portion of the present bench is made up of young men or those who may be so classified.

On account of the seniority of Judge Hansell it was thought a proper preference should be given him, that he should make the call for the convention.

The judge who first advanced the idea of the convention and who has furthered the movement with his characteristic enterprise from its very inception, is Judge Hamilton McWhorter, of the Northern circuit. To Judge McWhorter, therefore, who is one of the youngest men on the bench, belongs the credit of the call, which is hereby accorded.

He wrote a personal letter to each of the judges in the state, asking their views in regard to the expediency of calling the convention, and from these he ascertained that a majority were in favor of the call.

These letters were transmuted to Judge Hansell with a request for him to issue a call, which call was therupon issued as follows:



the warrant for the convention to be held on the 30th of July.

Authority for the Convention.

The law which provides for the assembling of the judges is embodied in section 3246 of the code and reads as follows:

"The several judges of the superior court of this state may convene at the seat of government, once in each year, at such a time as they, or a majority of them may appoint, for the purpose of establishing uniform rules of practice for the circuits of this state, which rules, so established, shall be published immediately after the adjournment of said convention."

It will thus be seen that the law is suggestive rather than obligatory, and this accounts for the failure of the judges to meet.

Many have thought the rules sufficiently good and for this reason no one, until the present, has taken the initial step necessary to bring about the convention.

Views of the Judiciary.

In advance of the meeting tomorrow The Constitution has made an effort to ascertain the views of every circuit judge in the state in regard to the inefficiency of the rules which are now of force, and the

probable scope and business of the convention.

These views are, in many cases, clear and explicit. They are given in full for the benefit of the readers of The Constitution and to furnish those who are interested in the convention with a variety of food for thought and meditation.

Judge A. H. Hansell.

Judge Hansell, of the Southern circuit, who issues the call for the convention and who will call the meeting to order, is strongly in favor of a modification of the rules.

"As many of the rules of court," says Judge Hansell, "have either been adopted as a part of the statute law or become obsolete on account of changes of the law, especially the rules in equity, I consider a revision at this time as quite necessary. It is probable when the judges get to-

gether will consult with each other as to various matters of practice which differ in some of the circuits and which ought to be uniform. They may also enter into the subject of criminal laws. Under the law it is their duty to make suggestions to the governor as to such changes as they find desirable in the criminal law, but the judges have been loth to make such suggestions individually. They may as a body, however, test their strength in doing so. Not having had the opportunity for consultation in these matters, I can only give my own opinion as to what action they may take, and that may depend greatly upon the judges in attendance. Many of them are taking their much needed summer vacation and may not find it convenient to attend. I hope a good majority will be present."

He Wants the Code Revised.

Judge Richard H. Clark, of the Stone Mountain circuit, who has been in Macon for the last few days, says that he is strongly in favor of a new edition of the code.

Said Judge Clark in speaking of the rules of court: "I have not been impressed that we have much to do in that regard. In regard to legislation, however, there is much to be done, so much of it that I favor the appointment of a committee to report upon it to an adjourned convention to be held in October next before the legislature assembles. First of all, we are greatly in need of a new edition of the code, in which the criminal and civil laws shall appear in separate volumes. For many years past the legislature and the competent lawyer are required, simply to edit it. If we could get a committee of three to revise our criminal laws they could do both. It would take more labor than I am now able to bestow and more space than you can spare to one judge to specify the new legislation I think necessary."

The law provides that such conventions may be called by the presiding officer to adopt uniform rules of practice in the inferior courts of all the circuits. If my memory is not at fault, the last convention was

gathered together to enter a case upon a docket to be known as the "consent docket." When the case is called in its order for trial, the cause to be passed upon by the court and the parties are informed of the trial and judgment rendered without the intervention of a jury. In the event a jury is demanded by either party the case when called for trial shall be submitted to a jury for trial and verdict under charge of the court.

Now this rule would operate in this way. In the first place it would eliminate from the issue all facts about which there was no dispute. There would be no witness called or other evidence offered or necessary upon points which were admitted by the parties. Arguments of counsel on such matters would be dispensed with and the case cleared of all statements which would be sent to the jury. Verdicts would be promptly made, as in fact, one-half the time now consumed in an ordinary trial would be saved. Where there was no jury demanded the case would be heard by the court or decided without the intervention of a jury. On Motion of either party the court could separate the cases where juries were demanded from the cases when juries were waived, go to work, dispose of all the jury cases, discharge the juries and without any expense to the court, go to work on the cases where jury trial was waived. I think the working of a rule like this the expense of the court could be reduced about one-half. It would work judges almost to death. I think something ought to be done to reform judicial procedure in this state. Taxes are very burdensome and the delays of the law are exceedingly hurtful to society. To get rid of the delays the reform suggested it may be necessary to have legislation on the subject, but the convention ought to go as far as suggested."

"Have you any other suggestion to make as to changes in our law in the interests and welfare of the courts?"

"Yes. Our whole judicial system ought to be changed. The courts for civil and criminal business should be separated and distinct. There should be a county court created in all the counties of the state, with criminal jurisdiction alone, of all crimes, with justice and county solicitor, grand and trial juries. The grand jury to meet with the court every six months, all subject to be called together at any time by the judge for the purpose of preferring bill of indictment in cases of murder, rape or other capital felonies. This would create a forum for the trial and disposition of all such cases as now cause the blot of lynch law to stain our record. The grand jury would not remain in session many days

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HOW ANIMALS COUNT

Some Curious Experiments Showing
Numerical Processes
OF SMART DOGS, CATS AND HORSES.

How a Dog Counted the Bones as He Unearthed Them Where He Had Them Buried.

A Russian physician has been making some curious experiments to find out how far animals count.

He declares that the crow can count up to ten, and is thereby superior in arithmetic to certain Polynesian tribes of men who cannot get beyond five or six.

The doctor had a dog which was accustomed to bury the bones it found, each one in a separate place in the garden. One day, wishing to test the animal's power of counting, the master gave it no less than twenty-six bones, and the dog buried them one after another in special hiding places. The next day the dog was given no more bones, and so was forced to dig up the old ones. Without any hesitation, he uncovered ten and again was given twenty-six bones.

After walking and running about as if in a state of great perplexity a new idea seemed to enter the canine brain and again the dog began to dig up the buried bones, and so was obliged to return to the total before his memory again failed him.

Then there was a second period of whining and perplexity, after which the seven remaining bones were found with some difficulty.

The doctor concluded from this that twenty-six was too large a number for the dog to take in all at once, and that he had been obliged to remember the bones as he was in a shorter series.

The cat, it would seem, is even less of an arithmetician than the dog, not being able to count as far as ten.

Before giving his cat its regular piece of meat the doctor would put it under the animal's nose and then withdraw it five times in succession, and it was only the sixth time that he would give the cat the meat. This was repeated many times until the cat grew perfectly accustomed to waiting five times, but would spring forward of its own accord at the sixth presentation.

Having thus proved that the cat was

able to remember up to six the doctor tried to seven, but without success. As soon as he attempted to perform the experiment with higher numbers the cat became confused and stopped for a sure time at the number six, therefore seeming to have reached the limit of the cat's power of counting.

Not less interesting were similar experiments in the village of Pelos, the doctor found a peasant's horse which was used for plowing and which had acquired the habit of counting the furrows and stopping for a rest, regularly at the number twenty-six.

Confident was the peasant that his horse had learned his calculations at the end of the day he used to estimate the amount of work done, not by counting the furrows himself, but by simply measuring the number of times his horse had stopped to rest.

In another village the doctor found a horse which was able to count the mile posts along the way. I heard the word "traitress," hissed by my own father, and if I go back he will not miss his aim again. He has sworn to kill me if I prove false to the cause and he will keep his oath. I pray you don't send me if I prove false to the cause and he will keep his oath.

With a cry like a hunted animal she fell at his feet.

"Don't send me back. The bullet that struck the courier was meant for me. I heard the word "traitress," hissed by my own father, and if I go back he will not miss his aim again. He has sworn to kill me if I prove false to the cause and he will keep his oath.

"What do you do for nihilists?" she asked him.

"We shoot them," he answered angrily.

"Then I shall be shot." She said it so calmly and deliberately that the czar looked at her in surprise.

"Nihilist, or no nihilist, my child, you have saved my life and therefore I spare you. You may return to your home in safety. You may return to your home in safety.

Having thus proved that the czar was

able to remember up to six the doctor tried to seven, but without success. As soon as he attempted to perform the experiment with higher numbers the cat became confused and stopped for a sure time at the number six, therefore seeming to have reached the limit of the cat's power of counting.

The same horse was accustomed to being fed every day at the stroke of twelve. The doctor observed that whenever the clock struck any hour the horse would stop and prick up his ears as if counting. If he heard twelve he would trot off immediately to be fed, but when he heard fewer than twelve he would go on working resignedly.

This experiment was made of striking twelve strokes at the wrong time, whereupon the horse started for his meal in spite of the fact that he had not yet heard twelve. This showed that little knowledge may be a bad thing for horses as well as men.

COURIER OF THE CAZAR.

From The Chicago News.

"I intrust you with a sacred duty," said the general as he handed his courier a letter. "Remember, you are to stop for nothing. If you fail you will be shot, but if you succeed the order of St. George will adorn your breast. New go, and God be with you in all your perils!"

The young courier knelt and swore to protect the life of the czar with his own, and then he pushed the curtain aside, leaving the general alone.

The evening was fair, cold and beautiful. As the general leaned from the balcony of the palace he thought what a farce this ball was and when his heart was full of terror for the czar and all Russia.

In the adjoining room, near a marble pillar, stood a young girl, covered with magnificent satin and jewels. Looking at her with flashing eyes was a man of about forty with coal black hair and cruel expression.

"Nodine, this must be your work," she whispered as she spoke, but Otaroff, the traitor, had no mercy.

"And to it at once!" he said.

"What is my task?" she asked him, and again she shivered.

"An easy one, my beautiful queen. Merely to throw yourself in his way and this courier will forget the czar and all Russia."

"I doubt it," she answered.

"You must not doubt it," he cried fiercely and held her wrist so tight that the pain made her face white to the very lips.

"Our scheme must go through this time and the courier will arrive too late. You hear, my beautiful daughter?"

"I hear you," she answered, and wrung her hands from his grasp.

"But father," she said pleadingly, "you have never used me as a decoy before. Oh, I beg of you do not do it now. I cannot do it, I cannot."

"Fool!" he hissed at her, "you little know your power. With your beauty you can do anything."

"And would you sell it?" she asked him, and again she shivered.

"Yes, for the cause."

"You are a strange father," she said slowly, looking at him with no spark of love in her eyes, "but I may prove traitor, too. What then, father?"

He bent his head and whispered in her ear, "I will show you the beautiful queen to take care. For the first time tonight I doubt you, but 'tis an insane idea. Go into the ballroom and dance an hour, then return to the house and prepare for your journey."

She went from him down the marble steps into the room beyond, and never once looked back. Her heart was sad and heavy. Many noticed the beautiful woman, but wondered why her face was so tragic.

It was about 8 o'clock the next night after the ball when the courier of the czar arrived at the first posthouse and asked for change of horses.

"Stop a little," asked the worthy postmaster.

"No," answered the courier in a tone which silenced all other questions.

"I want horses and nothing else."

The Russian looked with much admiration on this tall courier and speedily went for them. With a snap of the whip the team of four horses was ready.

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"No," answered the courier in a tone which silenced all other questions.

"I want horses and nothing else."

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BIBB'S ROADS.

The Commissioners Meet--The Roads
the Best in the State.

WATER ARBITRATORS GET TOGETHER.

Another Phase of the Asylum Situation.
Petitions Concerning Bicyclists.
A Negro Dropped Dead.

Macon, Ga., July 29.-(Special).—The road commissioners met today at the courthouse, Chairman W. H. Mansfield presiding. Among the business transacted was the appointment of a committee consisting of W. B. Chapman, Ben L. Jones and J. D. Howard to appear before the county commissioners relative to the amount of the appropriation to be made to work the roads of the county next year. The county commissioners appropriated \$14,000 for roads this year, but the road commissioners have exceeded the appropriation at least \$5,000. In fact, the expenditure on roads will reach nearly \$20,000 this year already and the year is only three-quarters gone. As the county commissioners only appropriated \$14,000 they will have to work the roads of the county next year.

It is known how much the road commissioners will wish next year. There seems to be a feeling with the county commissioners to appropriate hereafter a certain sum of money for road purposes and the road commissioners must cut their cloth accordingly and not exceed the appropriation. In fact, it must do as other concerns and individuals do that have only a certain sum of money—spend that and no more. There has been a little friction, it is said, between the county commissioners and the road commissioners that may lead to some legislation in the near future. Under the present law the road commissioners work and have charge of the roads and the county commissioners pay the bills. An effort may be made to change the law so as to do away with the road commissioners and place the roads in the care of the county commissioners.

Brunswickians are all favorable to the action of the government in giving Brunswick national protection, as it makes this port absolutely safe from epidemic diseases. They regret the circumstances connected with the movement, however, as Health Officer Dunwoody is an honorable, upright citizen, and held in the highest esteem by every Brunswickian.

Brunswickians are surprised and indignant over a special sent to the Savannah News from Washington in yesterday's issue which purports to be an interview with Surgeon General Wyman, and was devoid of facts to a great extent. The Times this morning editorially picks each sentence and denounces them as lies. The editorial is generally approved.

The Arbitrators Meet.

A petition was presented to the road commissioners today in regard to bicyclists taking up some of the sidewalks in the suburbs which are owned by the proprietors of the city, and are supposed to be under the control of the road commissioners. Bicyclists are not allowed to ride on the sidewalks in the city and outside of the city they monopolize the sidewalks and seem to claim the right of way. The petition today asked the commissioners to take cognizance of the fact. The commissioners will get legal advice on the subject and act accordingly.

The Flouring Mill of N. Cochran & Son a Total Wreck.

Carrollton, Ga., July 29.—(Special).—News reached here this morning of the burning of the flouring mill of N. Cochran & Son, located four miles this side of Rockmart, about twenty-five miles north of here. The mills were worth \$10,000 and total loss of the property lies here.

The mill originated in the third story of the mill, where a mechanic was doing some work, and it is supposed he dropped fire from his pipe.

The same mill was wrecked by water five years ago and now it is in ashes. The mill is said to have been the finest in north Georgia.

Death of Colonel Pickett at Ellijay.

Ellijay, Ga., July 29.—(Special).—Colonel Joseph Pickett, aged eighty-nine years, is dead. He was born in Greenville county, South Carolina. From there he went to Henderson county, North Carolina, where he married and became a member of the legislature. He came to Gilmer county before the Indians were removed, was once elected a member of the superior court and represented Gilmer county in the Georgia legislature for fourteen years. He was one of the originators of the movement which resulted in the building of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. Colonel Pickett was a high-toned and honorable gentleman and leaves a large family and many friends in Ellijay.

Carrollton and Vicinity.

Carrollton, Ga., July 29.—(Special).—Colonel and Mrs. H. S. Holderness gave an elegant banquet last night at the beautiful home on Dixie street, which sits in honor of Miss Nannie Belle Spratt, the beautiful daughter of Judge Spratt, of Livingston, Ala. A select party of Carrollton's best young people were guests, as follows: Misses Lizzie Wain, Kate Daniel, Lena Wells, Ella Harper, Nannie and Besse Kennedy. The young gentlemen were: Colonel E. W. Watkins, Mrs. Wilson, John Q. Story, W. C. Jenkins, J. D. Williams, W. T. Jones of Whitesburg, Dr. Steve Harris, O. C. Kennedy. Miss Spratt is a real Alabama belle and has made many friends during her week's stay in Carrollton.

Charleston Made It Through Straight.

Charleston, S. C., July 29.—(Special).—There was a revival of public interest in the game today, when all Charleston went out to the park and saw the clash between the fielding team of the series to the Sea Gulls, and the team of the series to the Sea Gulls.

Summary: Two-base hits—Armstrong and Hoover. First base on balls—Charleston 4, on Cross 3. Left on base—Charleston 7, on August 7, on Cross 6. Double plays—Hoover by Camp 1, on Cross 6. Double plays—Wheelock to Carney 2, Everett to Camp to O'Brien 1. Time—one hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Shandor.

GEORGIA NEWS NOTES.

The Brunswick Times-Advertiser hews to the line in the following paragraph:

"A printed copy of the Chicago platform should be found on the desk of every democratic congressman and senator in the country on Monday, August 7th, at noon. A careful perusal of the document will aid much in enabling the democracy to justify Mr. Lincoln in his stand against the secession of the Southern states."

Charleston 3, Chattanooga 1.

Macon, Ga., July 29.—(Special).—Just before the commencement of the game this afternoon between Macon and Chattanooga, Harry Twichell, Macon's super star, was hit in the fielding end of the series to the Sea Gulls.

Colonel A. C. Lowrey, editor of The Birmingham Daily, was present at his father, Major N. N. Lowrey, of this city.

Mr. A. F. Sharp, a prominent business man of Prescott, Ark., is visiting in Carrollton.

Mrs. Thompson, wife of Editor J. J. Thompson of Arkansas, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. W. J. Stone and wife, of Anniston, Ala., are visiting Mr. B. H. Under, of this place.

Dr. Sims, of Columbus, Ga., is visiting Dr. H. R. Robinson of Carrollton.

Captain Joseph Kingsbury and family, of Atlanta, are spending the summer at Oakwood, Carrollton.

Mr. F. Jones, of Atlanta, is visiting the family of Captain N. Fain.

A Presbyterian Camp Meeting.

Conyers, Ga., July 29.—(Special).—The annual campmeeting at Skyray's camp-ground began last night. This is the only Presbyterian campmeeting held in the state.

Dr. W. H. Quigg, who detected the Craig slaying, is here.

He cannot tell whether the extra session will run into the regular session or not but is inclined to think that it will.

Speaker Crisp.

Hon. C. F. Crisp, speaker of the house of representatives of the national congress, passed through Macon today en route to Washington to attend the extra session of congress. He is looking rather well and is expected to recover for hard work before him.

He was suffering from temporary paralysis of the heart, and it was from this cause that Craig died.

Martial Matters.

Yesterday afternoon a negro man, named Charley Craig, dropped dead. It was reported that he died from the effects of a pistol shot wound, inflicted about two months ago by the watchman of the East Tennessee car yard, who detected the Craig slaying.

Dr. W. H. Screeven testified that he had examined Craig before he was shot and found that he was suffering from temporary paralysis of the heart, and it was from this cause that Craig died.

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Badly Burnt.

Today, a child of Mr. Willis, residing on Highland avenue, was badly burnt.

Mrs. Willis had been preserving figs and a kettle of them was on the stove.

By some means the child put the kettle over and was severely burnt about the face and body. At first it was feared that the child was fatally burnt but later this proved not to be true. Dr. Gwinnett is attending to the child.

A Macau Man the Grower.

The first bale of new cotton was grown and marketed by Henry J. Lamar, Jr., and brother, C. M. Lamar, on their place in Lee county, near Albany. It was shipped on July 26th. They say if they had been particularly anxious to produce the first bale, they could have sent it in at least a week earlier.

Neway Notes.

The funeral services of Mrs. J. A. Kennedy were held this morning and were largely attended. Rev. Mr. Ainsworth and Rev. Dr. Wade officiated. The deceased was dearly beloved by all who knew her, and her death is deeply mourned.

Miss Mamie Gougham is quite ill with typhoid fever.

Hon. W. J. Neal, of Floyd county, spent last night and a part of today in the city, en route to his brother, Mr. Joe Neal,

Johnson Was Bound Over.

Millen, Ga., July 29.—(Special).—Henry Johnson, colored, who was arrested on suspicion of drawing railroad spikes on the 11th and 26th of July, was tried yesterday on Friday. He was brought before Justice S. B. A. Wallace and was bound over to appear to the next county court in November. Dell & Wade represented the state and the defense, Harbin & Milam of Millen.

The Atlanta Boys Went Down Before the "Dead Rabbits" Again.

THE THIRD A DEFEAT

And the Atlanta Boys Went Down Before the "Dead Rabbits" Again.

DEWEAL HAD A VERY BAD INNING

And in It Savannah Scored Six Runs.
Ford Was Badly Off in His Un-pairing—The Other Games.

Batter Abbey. This play was a piece of brilliant headwork, but the spectators who did not at first understand it gave it a hearty round of applause.

Then the pitcher, with a boldness that would have made a lovely two-bagger, struck out the batter with a double play score that stood three to one in favor of Macon. Chattanooga went to the bat and the first two men went to bases on balls and the third was hit out by an error, and indeed, dear old Chattanooga would make several runs and perhaps tie or beat the game. There was intense excitement and interest in the game.

It was a close game. The players were equal to the emergency and fine work prevented the visitors from scoring. It will be observed that very few hits were made on base.

Score by Innings: Macon 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3. H. E. 2 Chattanooga 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1. H. E. 2 Fields, Abbott, 1; Stephens, 1; Hart, 1; Stephens, 1; Fields, Flaherty, Beard, Dugdale, Left on bases—Macon, 3; Chattanooga, 6. Double plays—Beard to West, Beard, Dugdale, Un-pairing.

Marietta Won Two Out of Three.

Marietta, Ga., July 29.—(Special).—Marietta and Cartersville played a series of games in Marietta the 27th and 28th—two games on the 28th. The first game resulted in favor of Marietta, the second in favor of Cartersville.

The feature of the games were the pitching of W. D. Neal and Fred Morris.

In the first game, Neal struck out sixteen batters and Morris gave up four hits and struck out eleven men in one game.

Cartersville won the first game.

With BATED BREATH

Is the Story of That Mississippi Shooting Discussed—Great Mystery About It.

Jackson, Miss., July 29.—(Special).—The shooting and mortally wounding of Dr. George S. Roudabush, of Canton, by Malcom Cameron at the country home of the latter's father, is the sensation of the state and is mysterious spoken of with bated breath.

Roudabush's father is one of the most prominent educators and Presbyterian divines in the state. The wounded man ranks high as a physician, while Cameron is a blue blooded scion of a famous family of wealth and prominence. His father, Hon. John R. Cameron, came near being nominated for governor at the last state convention.

Cameron was arrested at his home by the sheriff and refused to say anything further than that he was justified in his action. Roudabush was shot three times and is still alive, but cannot recover. He also refuses to talk except to say that he had been guilty of no act of criminality.

It is known that Cameron's sister was in the parlor when the shooting began and it is said that Cameron caught Roudabush in the attempt to kiss her. Cameron is still at home with his mother and sister who are prostrated by the occurrence. Bond was accepted, though he offered to go to jail. His father is absent.

It is said that Roudabush told Cameron whether he lived or died that his lips were sealed and as Cameron refuses to talk the affair remains shrouded in mystery.

Cameron sent Roudabush to Canton in his carriage, saying it is alleged, that he didn't want the "dirty dog" to die at his house.

SILVER MEN GATHERING

About One Thousand "Seasons" to Be Up—World's Fair Notes.

Chicago, July 29.—Attendance yesterday.

The efforts to reduce the list to the fair is proving so successful that the number of passes will be sold off at a lower price.

For this ordinary transaction was at 9 points from the opening, the fluctuation being almost unequalled on the exchange.

The stock then sold at 36, 27 1/2 and 38 1/2.

Bankers report the outward movement of currency as lighter today than on Saturday.

Only \$150,000 came in and gold was withdrawn from the market.

The local shipments will not amount to over \$300,000.

The estimate of the amount of currency in circulation is \$1,000,000.

The banks have been closed since the week before.

Such a policy of personal disappearance demonstrates its

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COMMITTEES NAMED.

President Woodson, of the Chamber of Commerce, Returns.

HE IS AT WORK FOR ATLANTA ALREADY

He Makes Out a List of His Committees for the Year to Come, and Outlines the Work for the Organization.

Returning to the city from the metropolitan centers of the east, President Stewart F. Woodson, of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, has appointed his full committee for the work that lies before the organization for the coming term.

The election of officers of the Chamber of Commerce was held a few weeks ago. Immediately thereafter Mr. Stewart F. Woodson, who was elected president, went to New York and other cities in the east on some business for the organization.

He returned last Friday and went to work at once fixing out his list of committees for the ensuing terms, having made no appointments before leaving for the north.

The Chamber of Commerce has done much in the past towards putting Atlanta forward as one of the trading and manufacturing centers of the south and will continue on this same line of work for the next few years to come.

New life has already been infused into the organization despite the cry of hard times and the members are looking forward with the hope to see several schemes which they have recently planned take effect for the good of Atlanta.

They have taken several matters to the Interstate commerce commission looking to the benefit of Atlanta with reference to rates on railroads and so forth. They have also undertaken several schemes looking to the complete advertisement of Atlanta's resources and advantages as a manufacturing center.

All of these things are doing Atlanta a great deal of good.

President Woodson, when seen by a Constitution representative, said that the methods of the Chamber of Commerce were old and settled and fixed and that they could hardly be improved upon, but declares that those methods will never be neglected by the new administration. On the contrary he is disposed to push them as they have never been pushed before. "The organization is capable of doing the city a great deal of good," he said, "and it is not going to be our fault if it doesn't."

The Committees for the Year.

Here are the committees appointed by President Woodson.

On Arbitration—Boylston, G. W. Par-

ry; T. L. Langston, Joel Hurt, E. P. Cham-

berlin, R. J. Lowry, W. L. Zachry, J. G.

Ogleby, S. M. Inman, H. G. Saunders,

Aaron Haas, G. W. Scott, R. D. Spaulding,

S. F. Stevenson, L. S. Hitchcock, chair-

man; R. D. Spaulding, M. F. Amorus,

Aaron Haas, R. B. O'Gorman,

Chairman; G. G. Ogleby, J. W. English, G. W. Parrott,

W. A. Hemphill, R. J. Lowry, Hugh T. In-

gram Banking; R. J. Lowry, chairman;

Paul Bonare, L. J. Hill, Jacob Haas, J. W. Eng-

le, J. H. Porter, T. B. Neal.

On Cotton, Cotton Seed Products and Fer-

tilage—E. A. Thorntun, L. H. Haskell, R.

F. Maddox, G. W. Scott, Samuel Stocking,

On Groceries, Provisions and Tobacco—J. G.

Ogleby, Aaron Haas, G. T. Dodd,

T. Hightower, F. E. Block, D. W. Pope,

On Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Clothing—

B. W. Marsh, J. W. Dugger, J. H. Johnson,

J. H. Dugger, J. M. High, John Shirley,

Joseph Hirsch, H. S. Johnson,

On Grain, Hay, Flour and Baking—T. L.

Langston, chairman; E. P. Parrott,

C. L. Braden, G. B. Everett, J. R. Black,

On Hardware, Drugs, Oils, Liquors, Etc.—

L. H. Beck, chairman; J. M. Alexander, G.

E. Kirkpatrick, G. S. Brown,

On Real Estate and Building—W. M. Scott,

chairman; E. P. Chamberlin, H. Boylston,

Jacob Haas, B. W. Scott, Samuel Stocking,

On Transportation—N. J. Parrott, chairman;

Joel Hurt, Livingston, Mims, Clarence An-

ger, Clarence Knowles, H. C. Stockell, J.

On Investments, Manufacturing and Busi-

ness Enterprises—R. B. Bullock, chairman;

F. E. Block, R. J. Lowry, E. P. Parrott,

Jacob Haas, J. W. Dugger, W. G. Gregg,

T. H. Hightower, D. W. Pope, H. G. Saun-

ders, G. W. Scott, Samuel Stocking,

On Education—N. J. Hammond, chairman;

W. A. Hemphill, P. L. Mynatt, B. B. Crew,

W. S. Thompson.

On Light and Water—Joel Hurt, chairman;

H. E. Palmer, J. Frank Beck, Julius

Dreyfus, Albert Howell, Jr., Frank Beck, Julius

National Bank, chairman; L. Brown,

chairman; T. J. Glenn, Hoke Smith, R. B.

Bullock, John L. Hopkins, R. D. Spaulding,

E. P. Howell, chairman; T. L. Lang-

ston, chairman; Telegraph and Telephone—

Clark Howell, Jr., chairman; W. T. Gentry,

J. M. Alexander, G. E. W. Martin,

On Insurance—F. E. Palmer, chairman;

For King, W. S. Thomas, Paul Calhoun, H.

M. Atkinson, G. W. Harrison,

On Retail—Charles A. Collier, chairman;

W. A. Thompson, L. B. Nelson, T. L. Lang-

ston, D. G. Jones, T. B. Perdue, T. B. Perdue,

On Floor—Aaron Haas, chairman; T. B.

Palmer, J. M. Powers, M. V. Spence, G. A.

Nelson, C. G. Sanders, L. B. Nelson,

Inspectors—Grain and Hay—J. D. Frazer,

chairman; T. L. Langston, W. L. Zachry, C.

T. M. Hobbs, S. W. Thompson,

Inspector—Flour and General Merchandise—

T. D. Meador, chairman; W. H. H. Phelps,

A. McD. Wilson, J. E. Maddox, I. Mitchell,

Inspector and Weightmaster—G. B. Mc-

Gaughey.

SEURANT OZBURN ARRESTED.

A Young Man Swears Out a Warrant for the Officer.

Police Sergeant Ozburn was arrested yesterday afternoon for assault and battery. The warrant upon which he was arrested was sworn out by a young white man of the name of E. W. Wimberly.

Night before last at the fire in the telephone building Mr. Ozburn was arrested by Patrolmen Kerlin and Lampkin for being drunk and disorderly. It is said that he was very noisy and Sergeant Ozburn remonstrated with him and asked him to be quiet. Wimberly called the officer a very offensive name and struck him in the eye with his finger. Sergeant Ozburn responded by slapping Wimberly down.

Yesterday afternoon Wimberly swore out a warrant for Sergeant Ozburn and the latter was arrested. He was released on his own recognizance until Tuesday afternoon when he will be tried.

"I was greatly surprised at my arrest," said the sergeant. "Mr. Wimberly came to my house yesterday morning and apologized to me for what he had said on the night before. I told him that I did just right. He struck me in the eye with his finger and called me a vile name."

ATLANTA MILITARY BAND

At Grant Park from 5 to 7 p. m. This Afternoon.

Following is the program:

PART I
Grand March, "Souza's Band."

Overture, "Fra Diavolo."

Waltz, "German Club."

Duo for two clarinets, "Golden Robin."

Medley of "Carmen" and "Aida."

"Coconut Dance," as played by Souza's band at the world's exposition.

PART II
"Poet and Peasant."

Clarinet solo, "Air Varié"—Mr. Wede-

moner.

Overture, "Paul Jones," Red Hus-

son and "Poor Jonathan."

"Euphonium solo, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"—Mr. McAfee.

"Recollections of the War of '61-'65."

"Saxophone quartet, "O Sacrum con-

sumus."

"March, "Dominant."

IN THREE CASES

Will Henry Miller Be Prosecuted, Says Detective Cason.

A MAN SUSPECTED OF TWO MURDERS

Arrested by Detective Crim—Two Atlanta Boys Caught in Chattanooga. Other Police Now.

Henry Miller, the ex-bookkeeper of the Georgia Cotton Oil Company, is still a prisoner at police headquarters. Detective Cason stated yesterday that Miller will be prosecuted in three cases. Two of these cases grew out of his alleged crooked dealing with the oil company.

The charges on which Miller is to be prosecuted are larceny after trust in two cases and cheating and swindling in the other. Detective Cason says the warrants will be turned over to him today. He says the reason of delay is the fact that the warrants had to be sworn out in Macon in the two cases in which the oil company is interested.

Miller will not be prosecuted in the safe robbery case. The detectives utterly failed to get a single point of evidence against him and the case had to be dropped.

The past annual meetings have been numerously attended and the exhibitions of fruits and vegetables practically demonstrated the vast resources of Georgia as a producing state. The impetus given to fruit culture and horticulture taste through the influence of the laborers of the association, is visible throughout the whole commonwealth. The forthcoming session, it is confidently expected, will be one of the most interesting and useful ever held by the society.

All horticulturists, fruit growers, progressive agriculturists, and especially the ladies of Georgia are earnestly and cordially invited to attend and send such articles for exhibition as will make the display of Georgia-grown fruits, flowers and vegetables creditable to the skill and progress of its people.

It is sincerely hoped that there will be a large attendance at the annual meeting of the state, that concentrated information and experience of fruit growers may be obtained, thus aiding the society to perfect the several catalogues of fruits and vegetables adapted to each geographical division of the state. These catalogues are now the recognized reliable guides of the fruit-growing people of Georgia and have had a most wonderful influence in developing its fruit-growing interests.

The society was organized in 1876 by a few public-spirited citizens, who have faithfully labored since to promote the fruit-growing industry of Georgia and aid in the higher education of its people. They have had with their purse and person, not only freely their labor, but paying for their services, which have been distributed free of charge wherever they could serve the aims of the society.

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The past work of the society has caused the wonderful development of the fruit-growing industry, which of late has given several sections of the state a most rapid increase in its land values, as well as in its membership.

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DER GU

ART AT THE FAIR.

Willing to Stand
as He's Able.

CASE OF SAM JENKINS
of the Shooting
on a Street in
Ocilla.

Impressions of a Visitor to the Wonderful Galleries.

NOTABLE WORK BY NOTABLE ARTISTS
An Excellent Showing Made by Uncle Sam's Sons and Daughters.

SOCIAL MATTERS LOCAL AND GENERAL.

What the People Find to Do and What to Talk About—Gossip About Atlantians and Their Friends.

The effect of a first visit to the gallery of fine arts at the world's fair is suddenly appalling. One comes out of it with a conglomeration, dazed memory of miles of blinding statuary and eternal avenues of canvases. To sit down and collect one's wits and gather together definitions and artistic ideals of all this color and canvas purity is absolutely impossible. I took this art catalogue and went through it all like the conventional sightseer, and that evening I laid my head to rest with the feeling of a woman who had been new-manning her goods and chattels to a new man and had left them in disorder. The next day I went to the fair again, and in a few hours began to see the artists that I already loved and those that I knew by reputation sounding affably through the chaos of the past. Let me say right here that if you really love pictures with the true artistic instinct you will not, as I did on this first day, attempt to do the difficult work of taking it seriously, but rather a few hours later, if you wish to carry away an impression, it is better to see a little of it all each day and run the risk of not going through the entire building than to race through it wildly.

If you are loyal to Uncle Sam you will first go to the galleries where hangs the hand-work of our sons, and when you do so you will feel very proud of American art, for the artists of this republic have some very fine canvases to show for themselves.

Abbott Thayer's "Virgin Enthroned" is quite the noblest, loftiest picture in this collection.

He paints holy things as they are described in the New Testament. One feels that he has painted the best picture of the excommunicated virgin and the two children who sit beside her. No other painter has ever so vividly interpreted that tender, humanly divine beauty that must have belonged to the mother of Christ. The old masters have painted her in many and wonderful ways, but they have made her either rosy, simple and expressionless, or insipidly celestial. Abbott Thayer has done more than these things to Abbott Thayer.

We have all heard of Whistler. Some of us have seen his works, all of us have heard tales of his audacious wit, and most of us who have not looked upon his canvases are ready to gaze and admire upon doing so. He was one of the uninitiated and enjoyed very much the study of his own得意作 at this great gallery.

with the same delicate and simple conception of her figure, face and flesh tints.

In the loan collection are to be found two fine canvases of Gerome, the "Serpent Charmer," and "Orient" both wound about with serpents, standing against a background of blue Arabic tiles, against which sit also the white turbaned musicians with their strange instruments. All of this is distinctly and strongly Geromesque; while the other canvas, "L'Emprise Grise," shows the artist's picture of a colorist than in any of his other pictures, a brilliant piece of canvas this, with its many strokes yet with the ascending figures of the cardinal and his royal retinue.

Near these two pictures are some fine examples of the art of Diaz and Corot. Indeed, I believe that the Corot collection is the most satisfactory of all. It is a picture made, and through it one gains a very clear and poetical insight into the greatness of this artist of somber skies and dim figures. His "Orpheus" and "Evening" are especially fine examples of his art. Corot painted like Keats wrote, and like Keats his work will never die. Those who have come to know those who have entered into the hole of hollows of his art, who have dreamed in the hollow glory of his atmospheres and who have felt the ideal and mystic meaning of his figures, his work will ever stand apart, serene, strong and restful as must have been the "Forest of Arden" to Master William Shakespeare.

The portraits of three ladies in the Belgian gallery will interest all Americans particularly and all lovers of beautiful women in general.

The artist is Van Beers and his largest portrait, "Woman in a Fur Coat," is the possession of Mrs. Veritas, the wife of the Chicago jeweler.

Those who have seen the artist's work will know that I am right in saying that he has

with forest, thoughtful eyes and promising all sorts of beautiful things that I hope and really believe will be fulfilled in the future.

In September the weddings will tread upon the heels of one another in this and other Georgia cities. I have it from pretty good and substantial authority that a gentleman who has pointedly requested me not to describe him as a society man and a leader of cotillion and ball engagement was announced will enter into the happy bonds of matrimony with a young lady who had since her debut held an enviable place of popularity and distinction in the social world, a girl of great culture and wealth and possessed of the sweetest and most refined womanly nature. Since I am not permitted to describe the gentleman in a social way, I can only say that in a man of business he has the respect and esteem of the best people here, and that by his universal unselfishness and courtesy he has made many loyal friends.

A wedding of great interest to Atlanta people will occur in the autumn, when one of the leading young maidens here will lead to the altar the belle of the season, who belongs to one of the most prominent and brilliant families in the southern states.

Atlanta society will have much to congratulate itself upon in the fact that her marriage will bring this brilliant and charming woman to reside in the Gate City.

Miss Louise Bigelow returned from Lithia Springs yesterday, where she had been the guest of Miss Mary Marsh, and is at her home quite sick with a severe cold and fever. Her many warm friends hope that her indisposition will not be long.

Quite a number of Atlantians went up to Lithia Springs yesterday to spend Saturday and Sunday at the Sweetwater Park hotel, taking advantage of the low 50 cent round trip rate offered by the Georgia Railroad and the low rates of a day ticket to escape the heat of the city and spend a day or two in the cool breezes of the Chattahoochee hills. The management of the hotel are delighted with the result of their somewhat phenomenal cut in rates, the people being prompt to take advantage of it. The rate announced is \$2 a day or \$12.50 a week from now until the end of September. The hotel conducted in the very best of style, and is thoroughly equipped with every comfort and convenience, and the guests, who come from all over the south, are charmed with the place. The popularity of the Sweetwater Park hotel on the increase. The number of Atlanta people who have been there this year is far in excess of the number and season before this, and most of the larger cities of the south have had their parties there during the season.

Mr. Henry A. Inman is now recreating at Alleghany Springs, Va.

Mr. Elmo Massengale left yesterday on a visit to relatives in Norwood, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ozburn have returned from a delightful visit to relatives in the mountains of Georgia and Tennessee.

The many friends of Mrs. Masquer will be glad to learn that she is very much improved from her recent illness of three weeks past.

The many friends of Mrs. J. L. Long and Mrs. R. L. Rodgers, of West End, will be glad to learn of the very serious illness of their mother, Mrs. S. A. Shivers.

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Mr. Joseph Thompson leaves tomorrow for an extended trip north. She will be the guest of Mrs. B. W. Wren at Thousand Islands for two weeks and then she will form one of a party with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Simonds, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. and Mrs. W. C. Wren, and a number of others who will take a coaching tour through the Adirondacks. The pleasure of such a trip with favorable weather, comfort and good company is indescribably delightful and the daily panorama of magnificent scenery spread before one is sufficient to put the genuine Japanese fancier into a state of ecstasy.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

A MOSS ROSE.

I stood before the bud of a moss rose
And watched her leaves as they unfolded
Slow,
Till from the petals odors sweet disclose
The soul of the rare flower I worshipped so.

And from the bud a wondrous blossom ope
Which day by day I sought with love to crown;

But when her glorious passion I invoked—
Another rent the stem and cast her down.

—WILLIAM HOSEA BALLOU.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

The summer days have, in a certain sense, been pretty quiet here, but notwithstanding the fact that a good many people are out of town, there are a number of folks who have not sought the alluring and often deceptive court place or summer resort and who manage to put in a pretty good time in the city with afternoon drives and moonlight gatherings on the driving club verandas and small dinners and teas. There is quite a large contingent of fashionable folks here, indeed, who find the pleasure of such fair maidens as these to be a strange uncanny woman with her great dark eyes and masses of soft dark hair and a body that is all of bone and sinew. This is the first step of a decent woman who had painted to look like life. But, however this may be, you will always remember "The Lady of the Land of Porcelain" just as I do now as I write—see before me her strange oval face with its glowing eyes and her slight, queer form decked in delicate silken robes. The other canvases of Whistler will recall this also, but not with the same palpable impressiveness.

A very beautiful portrait of Emma Barnes, painted by her husband, Julian Stone, will be found on the east-side of the arcade wall spandrels. The picture created no end of favorable comment at the time it was painted, and in its absolute simplicity and verity it is undoubtedly a great work of art. There is nothing strained or self-conscious in the pose of the lovely woman who sits looking directly at the viewer. She wears an evening gown of some diaphanous stuff whose filmy weave and delicate light might have been wrought from flowers like those in the big bowl on the table beside her. The painting is done somewhat in the broad style, but not too broad for delicacy or grace.

Frank Millet has a number of good canvases, for his work in its smooth elegance is always good and pleasing; still to an ardent admirer of his art a little disappointing to find that none of his best, most exquisite studies of beautiful women are to be found in this collection.

The many friends of Mrs. Dr. Shaver will be pained to hear of her very serious illness. Mrs. Shaver's home is with her daughter, Mrs. Wallace P. Reid, of this city, but while on a visit to her son, D. Shaver, Jr., of Augusta, she was paralyzed, and has since been confined to an invalid's chair at his residence, for nearly ten years. This has borne her affliction with Christian fortitude, but the intense heat of August has so greatly enfeebled her that her condition is very critical.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have entertained a number of Atlanta people during the summer at their country place, the Flat Shoals, near McDonough. They are all in good health and are spending the summer in Atlanta. Alice and informed us that they expect to leave next week—going to Atlanta by way of the Clyde steamer to Charleston, and then by rail. These young ladies are well known at Cocoons and Rockdale.

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No mother goes to New Holland for pleasure, however," said a little woman emphatically. "We all go there entirely as a matter of duty to our children and feel amply repaid for our own freedom by seeing them revive like parched flowers in a summer rain."

A good many of Atlanta's leading belles intend staying at home all summer and taking their trip in September or October to the world's fair and then further out to the great lakes and noted resorts.

George James makes a fine showing with his beautiful landscapes.

F. A. Bridgeman has several paintings of oriental women, and interiors that are smoothly and gracefully done and full of rich, glowing color.

George Maynard's painting of "Pomona" is an exquisite conception, showing the head, face and shoulders of a white, ripe, smiling woman, whose radiance of flesh and feature just saves her from a too voluptuous suggestion.

In French art there is no room than one could do justice to in a year's time. There are some great portraits, first and foremost among them those of Cardinal Lavigerie and of M. Reben. Bonnat is to me the greatest of all living painters. He paints with luminous strength and grandeur, and in his art there is all that is admirable and satisfying.

The portraits by Carolus-Duran are all fine. The one of which I am most struck by is a stately and dignified figure of a homely dame, dressed in velvet robe with sable is incomparably magnificent. Never, it seems to me, has an artist hampered color with more triumphant splendor and dignity than this one in the painting of the abstract.

"And yet," said one, "I suppose that that old quotation of Pope's:

"We know the people so well. It's that old quotation of Pope's."

"Vice is a monster of so frightful men, As to be harnessed, needs but to be seen; Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face, We first endure, then pity, then embrase."

"I would mind embarking the world in these cases," laugh the girls of the party, "but I am in love with all the mystical, exquisite forms and forms he has put upon canvas. Look at this picture of a woman, her features are too red—a deep carmine, but stand off a pace and they melt into soft, rich crimson."

Another, entirely different, but very charming painting of a red-haired woman is the portrait of Mme. Gauthier, by Gustav Coutou. The picture is so unique, so delicate and definitely refined that it stands out from the others. A white lily would show in a field of colored blossoms like this one.

Henne has three pictures, but the only one distinctly Henneque is the painting of an old man with red-brown hair that parts in the middle above his brows, very soft, feminine serenity, a profile to the entire face. Who can paint red lips like Henneque to the dark eyes the deep, wonderful lights of summer gloomings, in which the sunset still lingers warm and golden?

I am in love with all the mystical, exquisite forms and forms he has put upon canvas. Look at this picture of a white lily, it is too red—a deep carmine, but stand off a pace and they melt into soft, rich crimson."

And then after this one of the party threw the usual bombshell into the crowd by asking: "Have you heard the latest?"

And when the answer was a universal negative, the questioner told us assure you, a startling story of youth and trust betrayed. Dear me! but what are we coming to?"

Yet despite all this gossip and despite the cause of it all, there are still a lot of good and very happy people, looking at each other

with the same delicate and simple conception of her figure, face and flesh tints.

In the loan collection are to be found two fine canvases of Gerome, the "Serpent Charmer" and "Orient" both wound about with serpents, standing against a background of blue Arabic tiles, against which sit also the white turbaned musicians with their strange instruments. All of this is distinctly and strongly Geromesque; while the other canvas, "L'Emprise Grise," shows the artist's picture of a colorist than in any of his other pictures, a brilliant piece of canvas this, with its many strokes yet with the ascending figures of the cardinal and his royal retinue.

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There they will be the guests of Mrs. J. Euler Cumbe for several weeks. During the remainder of their stay in Chicago they will be at the Victoria.

Miss Fannie and Annie Lizzie Laird, daughters of Captain and Mrs. L. Laird, will be spending six weeks in Tennessee. They will be the guests of their aunt, Mrs. H. S. Burnett, at Mossy Creek; Mrs. A. L. Swan, at Carson Springs, and their uncle, Mr. F. M. Cody, at Bristol.

Miss Maud Martin, who has been visiting Miss Gussie Winter, at Ingleside, has returned to the city.

Mr. Frank Isaman, Mr. Alf Fowler and Mr. J. Newton Craig left last evening for Brunswick and Cumberland island.

Misses Maud, Bertha, and Estelle Henderson have returned from a visit to the world's fair.

Mrs. F. R. Holman, of Macon, Miss., is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss May McLaughlin has returned to her home in North Carolina, after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Sellers.

Miss Nina Kirkpatrick, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. A. Evans, at her residence on Powers street.

Mrs. Charley Nichols is spending two weeks at the Grand View, at Tadlock Falls.

Mr. Robert F. Sheldon has been taking the waters of Indian Springs during the past week.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

IS A SURE CURE FOR EVERY PAIN,
SPRAINS, BRUISES, PAINS IN THE
BACK, CHEST OR LIMBS.
IT WAS THE FIRST AND
IS THE ONLY PAIN
RELIEF.

That instantly stops the most excruciating
pains, allays inflammation and cures Conges-
tions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels
or other glands, or organs.

A CURE FOR ALL
SUMMER COMPLAINTS

Dysentery, Diarrhoea,
CHOLERA MORBUS,

A Cure for all painful & Reckless Boils &
all tumours of water, reported as often
the tumours continue, and a flannel saturated
with Ready Relief placed over the stoma-
ch and bowels will afford immediate relief
and stop all effusion.

Thirty drops of R. R. in half a tumbler
of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps,
Spasms, & Stomachic Hypernia, Nervous-
ness, Niesop�性, Skin Rash, &c.

There is not a remedial agent in the world
that will cure Fever and Ague and all other
Malarial Diseases and other fevers, added by
RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.

Fifteen cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.
CR. RADWAY'S PILLS

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Secure
Complete digestion and absorption of the
food cause a healthy action of the Liver and
prolong the healthful natural in their operation
without griping.

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Reasonable Cost

THE UNEQUALED

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Association
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Subscribed Capital \$500,000.

VICTORY L. SAWYER, Pres.

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No Admission Fees or Annual Dues.
Company Pays for Medical Examination.

Fixed Rates of Premium.
Quarterly, half-yearly or yearly
payments.

Age 35. Amount of Policy.....\$10,000
Annual Premium.....\$204.90
First year.....\$10,000 Seventh year.....10,000
Second year.....10,100 Eighth year.....10,700
Third year.....10,200 Ninth year.....10,800
Fourth year.....10,300 Tenth year.....10,900
Fifth year.....10,400 Eleventh year.....11,000
Sixth year.....10,500 and after.....11,000

Then and at any time thereafter policy
1st. Continues at reduced cost \$136.60
annually for \$11,000 policy.

2d. Decrease surrendered value in cash
\$144.11. In which case the premium protection
of \$11,000 has cost only \$204.90

3d. Exchange for paid-up policy for
\$4,610.00.

We will carry your policy free of
cost for 10 years and 55 days longer.

And if it becomes a claim during that
time will pay the face of policy, viz: \$11,
000.

Our premium is for 10 years, after
which a reduction is guaranteed.

NOTE—If you contemplate insuring your
life, or increasing the amount of insurance
you are present carry, it will be worth your
while to examine this plan before decid-
ing to do so. It is demanded by the old-line companies, or
to speculate in the apparently cheap
underwriting offered by assessment soci-
eties. We repeat—Examine this Plan;
it will be No Waste of Time.

Liberal Contracts to men of good record
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cured at home without pain. Book of
particulars sent FREE.
B. M. WOODLEY, M.D.
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COLUMBIA HOTEL.

One of the Most Convenient and Best Kept in
Chicago.

A great many people from the south who
attend the world's fair stop at the Columbia
hotel corner of State and Thirty-first
streets. The hotel is perfect in all its ap-
pointments, every want being provided for.
The rooms are large, well ventilated and
furnished with the choicest goods. Fine
upholstery every where meets your eye, the
furniture being entirely new. Mr. G. A.
Hollis, the general manager, is an ex-
perienced hotel man and an accommo-
dating genial and kindly looks after
the comfort of his guests and all who
stop with him will testify.

The Columbia is splendidly located, being
midway between the fair grounds and the
center of the city. It is convenient to
many of the popular theaters and places of amusement.

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